

T A N

the body of the liquor should be poured out again, yet still it leaves that *tang* behind it. *Scrub's Sermons.*
It is strange that the soul should never once recal over any of its pure native thoughts, before it borrowed any thing from the body; never bring into the waking man's view any other ideas but what have a *tang* of the cask, and derive their original from that union. *Locke.*

2. Relish; taste. A low word.
There was not the least *tang* of religion, which is indeed the worst affectation in any thing he said or did. *Atterbury.*
3. Something that leaves a sting or pain behind it.
She had a tongue with a *tang*,
Would cry to a sailor, go hang. *Shakespeare. Temp.*

4. Sound; tone: this is mistaken for *tone* or *twang*.
There is a pretty affectation in the Allemain, which gives their speech a different *tang* from ours. *Held.*

To TANG. *v. n.* [This is, I think, mistaken for *twang*.] To ring with.
Be opposite with a kinsman, furly with thy servants; let thy tongue *tang* arguments of state; put thyself into the trick of singularity. *Shakespeare. Twelfth Night.*

TANGENT. *n. f.* [*tangent*, Fr. *tangens*, Lat.]
Tangent, in trigonometry, is a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and which touches a circle so as not to cut it; but yet intersects another line without the circle called a secant that is drawn from the centre, and which cuts the arc to which it is a *tangent*. *Trevoux.*

Nothing in this hypothesis can retain the planets in their orbs, but they would immediately desert them and the neighbourhood of the sun, and vanish away in *tangents* to their several circles into the mundane space. *Bentley's Sermon.*

TANGIBLE. *n. f.* [*tangible*, Lat.] The quality of being perceived by the touch.
TANGIBLE. *adj.* [from *tango*, Lat.] Perceptible by the touch.
Tangible bodies have no pleasure in the comfort of air, but endeavour to subact it into a more dense body. *Bacon.*

By the touch, the *tangible* qualities of bodies are discerned, as hard, soft, smooth. *Locke.*

To TANGLE. *v. a.* [See *entangle*.]
1. To implicate; to knit together.

2. To ensnare; to entrap.
She means to *tangle* mine eyes too.
'Tis not your inky brows, your black silk hair,
Your bugle eye-balls, nor your cheek of cream. *Shakespeare.*

I do, quoth he, perceive
My king is *tangl'd* in affection to
A creature of the queen's, lady Anne Bullen. *Shakespeare.*

You must lay time to *tangle* her desires
By wailful sonnets, whose composed rhimes
Shall be full fraught with fervent vows. *Shakespeare.*

If thou retire, the dauphin, well appointed,
Stands with the snare of war to *tangle* thee. *Shakespeare.*

Now ly'st victorious
Among thy slain self-kill'd,
Not willingly, but *tangl'd* in the fold
Of dire necessity. *Milton's Agonistes.*

Skill'd to retire, and in retiring draw
Hearts after them, *tangl'd* in amorous nets. *Milton.*

With subtle cobweb cheats,
They're catch'd in knotted law-like nets;
In which when once they are *entangl'd*,
The more they stir, the more they're *tangl'd*. *Hudibras.*

3. To embroil; to embarras.
When my simple weaknefs strays,
Tangl'd in forbidden ways:
He, my shepherd! is my guide,
He's before me, on my side. *Crosby.*

To TANGLE. *v. n.* To be entangled.
Shrubs and *tangling* bushes had perplex'd
All path of man or beast.

TANGLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A knot of things mingled in one another.
He leading swiftly row'd
In *tangles*, and made intricate seem strait,
To mischief swift. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

Sport with Amaryllis in the shade,
Or with the *tangles* of Neera's hair. *Milton.*

TANIST. *n. f.* [an Irish word; an *tankisther*, Erse.]
Presently after the death of any of their captains, they assemble themselves to chuse another in his stead, and nominate commonly the next brother, and then next to him do they chuse next of the blood to be *tanjil*, who shall next succeed him in the said captainry. *Spenser on Ireland.*

TANISTRY. *n. f.* [from *tanjil*.]
The Irish hold their lands by *tanjistry*, which is no more than a personal estate for his life-time that is *tanjil*, by reason he is admitted therunto by election. *Spenser on Ireland.*

If the Irish be not permitted to purchase estates of freeholds, which might descend to their children, must they not continue their custom of *tanjistry*? which makes all their possessions uncertain. *Davies on Ireland.*

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By the Irish custom of *tanjistry*, the chieftains of every country, and the chief of every sept, had no longer estate than for life in their chiefties; and when their chieftains were dead, their sons, or next heirs, did not succeed them, but their *tanjils*, who were elective, and purchased their elections by strong hand. *Davies on Ireland.*

TANK. *n. f.* [*tankue*, Fr.] A large cistern or basin.
Handle your pruning-knife with dexterity; go tightly to your business: you have cost me much, and must earn it: here's plentiful provision, rasal; fallading in the garden and water in the *tank*; and in holy days, the licking of a platter of rice when you deserve it. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

TANKARD. *n. f.* [*tankard*, French; *tankard*, Dutch; *tankard*, Irish.] A large vessel with a cover, for strong drink.
Hath his *tankard* touch'd your brain?
Sure they're fall'n asleep again. *Benj. Johnson.*

Marius was the first who drank out of a silver *tankard*, after the manner of Bacchus. *Arbutnot on Caim.*

When any calls for ale, fill the largest *tankard* cup full.
TANNER. *n. f.* [from *tan*.] One whose trade is to tan leather.
Tanners use that lime which is newly drawn out of the kiln, and not flacked with water or air. *Mason.*

TANNERY. *n. f.* [*tannetum*, Lat.]
The *tannery* hath a fœculous flower, consisting of many florets, divided into several segments sitting on the embrio, and contained in a squamous and hemispherical envelope; the embrio afterward becomes a seed not at all downy; to these notes must be added thick flowers into a gathered head. *Miller.*

TANTALISM. *n. f.* [from *tantalize*.] A punishment like that of Tantalus.
A lively representation of a person lying under the torments of such a *tantalism*, or platonick hell. *Addison's Spectator.*

To TANTALIZE. *v. a.* [from *Tantalus*, whose punishment was to starve among fruits and water which he could not touch.] To torment by the shew of pleasures which cannot be reached.
Thy vain desires, at strife
Within themselves, have *tantaliz'd* thy life. *Dryden.*

The maid once iped was not suffered to *tantalize* the male part of the commonwealth. *Addison.*

TANTIV. *adv.* [from the note of a hunting horn, so expressed in articulate sounds; from *tantâ vi*, says Skinner.] To ride *tantiv* is to ride with great speed.

TANTLING. *n. f.* [from *Tantalus*.] One seized with hopes of pleasure unattainable.
Hard life,
To be still hot Summer's *tantlings*, and
The shrinking slaves of Winter. *Shakespeare.*

TANTAMOUNT. *n. f.* [French.] Equivalent.
If one third of our coin were gone, and so men had equally one third less money than they have, it must be *tantamount*; and what I 'scape of one third less, another must make up. *Locke.*

To TAP. *v. a.* [*tappen*, Dutch; *tapper*, French.]
1. To touch lightly; to strike gently.
2. [*Tappen*, Dutch.] To pierce a vessel; to broach a vessel. It is used likewise of the liquor.

That blood, already like the pelican,
Hast thou *tap'd* out, and drunkenly caroused. *Shakespeare.*

He has been *tapping* his liquors, while I have been spilling my blood. *Addison.*

Wait with patience till the tumour becomes troublesome, and then *tap* it with a lancet. *Sharp's Surgery.*

TAP. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A gentle blow.
This is the right fencing grace, *tap* for *taps*, and so part fair. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

Each shakes her fan with a smile, then gives her right-hand woman a *tap* upon the shoulder. *Addison's Spectator.*

As at hot cockles once I laid me down,
And felt the weighty hand of many a clown,
Buxoma gave a gentle *tap*. *Gay's Posthumus.*

2. A pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.
A gentleman was inclined to the knight of Galesioigne's distemper, upon hearing the noise of a *tap* running. *Dryden.*

TAPROOT. *n. f.* [*tap* and *root*.] The principal item of the root.
Some put under the trees raised of feed, about four inches below the place where they sow their seeds, a small piece of tile to stop the running down of the *taproot*, which occasions it to branch when it comes to the tile. *Mortimer's Husband.*

TAPER. *n. f.* [*teppan*, Saxon.] A narrow fillet or band.
Will you buy any *tape*, or lace for your cap, My dainty duck, my dear-a? *Shakespeare.*

This punch that's ty'd with *tape*
I'll wager, that the prize shall be my due. *Gay.*

On once a flock bed, but repair'd with straw,
With *tape* ty'd curtains never meant to draw. *Pope.*

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TAPER. *n. f.* [*teppen*, Saxon.] A wax candle; a light.
Get me a *taper* in my study, Lucius:
When it is lighted come and call me. *Shakespeare.*

My daughter and little son we'll dress
With rounds of waxen *tapers* on their heads,
And rattle in their hands. *Shakespeare.*

If any snatch the pure *taper* from my hand, and hold it to the devil, he will only burn his own fingers, but shall not rob me of the reward of my good intention. *Taylor.*

There the fair light,
Like hero's *taper* in the window plac'd,
Such fate from the malignant air did find,
As that expos'd to the boist'rous wind. *Waller.*

To see this fleet
Heav'n, as if there wanted lights above,
For *tapers* made two glaring comets rise. *Dryden.*

TAPER. *adj.* [from the form of a taper.] Regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top; pyramidal; conical.
Her *taper* fingers, and her panting breast,
He praises. *Dryden.*

From the beaver the otter differs in his teeth, which are canine; and in his tail, which is feline, or a long *taper*. *Grew's Museum.*

To TAPER. *v. n.* To grow smaller.
The back is made *tapering* in form of a pillar, the lower vertebrae being the broadest and largest; the superior lesser and lesser, for the greater stability of the trunk. *Key.*

Such be the dog,
With *tapring* tail, that nimble cuts the wind. *Tickell.*

TAPSTRY. *n. f.* [*tapiserie*, *tapiserie*, *tapit*, Fr. *tapetum*, Lat.] Cloth woven in regular figures.
In the deik
That's covered o'er with Turkish *tapstry*,
There is a purse of ducats. *Shakespeare.*

The calumets are with golden tissue spread,
And horses hooes, for earth, on silken *tapstry* tread. *Dryden.*

One room is hung with *tapstry*, in which are wrought the figures of the great persons of the family. *Addison.*

TARET. *n. f.* [*tapetia*, Lat.] Worked or figured stuff.
To their work they fit, and each doth chuse
What story she will for her *taret* take. *Spenser.*

TASTER. *n. f.* [from *tap*.] One whose business is to draw beer in an alehouse.
The oath of a lover is no stronger than the word of a *tapster*; they are both the confirmers of false reckonings. *Shak.*

Though you change your place, you need not change your trade: I'll be your *tapster* still. *Shakespeare.*

The world is come now to that pass, that the vintner and *tapster* may branch what religion they please; and the apothecary may mingle her as he pleases. *Howell.*

Though the painting grows decay'd,
The house will never lose its trade;
Nay, though the treacherous *tapster* Thomas
Hangs a new angel two doors from us,
In hopes that strangers may mistake it. *Swift.*

TAR. *n. f.* [*teape*, Saxon; *tarre*, Dutch; *tarre*, Danish.] Liquid pitch; the turpentine of the pine or fir drained out by fire.
Then, foaming *tar*, their bridles they would champ,
And trampling the fine element would fiercely ramp. *Spenser.*

A man will not lose a hog for a halfpennyworth of *tar*. *Camden's Remains.*

Some stir the melted *tar*. *Thompson's Summer.*

TAR. *n. f.* [from *tar* used in ships.] A sailor; a seaman in contempt.
In senates bold, and fierce in war,
A land commander, and a *tar*. *Swift's Miscel.*

To TAR. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To smear over with *tar*.
2. To tease; to provoke. [*tapárru*.]

There has been much to do on both sides; and the nation holds it no sin to *tarre* them on to controversy. *Shakespeare.*

Two curs shall tame each other; pride alone
Must *tar* the mastiffs on, as 'twere the bone. *Shakespeare.*

TARANTULA. *n. f.* [Italian; *tarentula*, French.] An insect whose bite is only cured by music.
This word, lover, did no less pierce poor Pyrocles than the right tune of music toucheth him that is sick of the *tarantula*. *Sidney.*

He that uses the word *tarantula*, without having any idea of what it stands for, means nothing at all by it. *Locke.*

TARDATION. *n. f.* [*tardis*, Latin.] The act of hindering or delaying.
TARDIGRADOUS. *adj.* [*tardigradus*, Lat.] Moving slowly.

It is but a slow and *tardigradus* animal, preying upon advantage, and otherways may be escaped. *Brown.*

TARDILY. *adv.* [from *tardy*.] Slowly; sluggishly.
He was indeed the glass,
Wherein the noble youth did drefs themselves;
Speaking thick, which nature made his blenish,
Became the accents of the valiant:
For those that could speak slow and *tardily*,

Would turn their own perfection to abuse,
To seem like him. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. iii.*

TARDITY. *n. f.* [*tarditas* from *tardus*, Latin; *tardivité*, Fr.] Slowness; want of velocity.
Suppose there may be some observable *tardity* in the motion of light, and then ask how we should arrive to perceive it? *Digby.*

Our explication includes time in the notions of velocity and *tardity*. *Digby on the Soul.*

TARDINESS. *n. f.* [from *tardy*.] Slowness; sluggishness; unwillingness to action or motion.
A *tardiness* in nature,
Which often leaves the history unpoke,
That it intends to do. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

TARDY. *adj.* [*tardus*, Lat. *tardif*, Fr.]
1. Slow; not swift.
Nor should their age by years be told,
Whose souls, more swift than motion, climb,
And check the *tardy* flight of time. *Sandy's Paraph.*

2. Sluggish; unwilling to action or motion.
Behold that navy which a while before
Provok'd the *tardy* English close to fight;
Now draw their beaten vessels close to shore,
As larks lie dar'd to shun the hobbies flight. *Dryden.*

When certain to overcome, inclin'd to save,
Tardy to vengeance, and with mercy brave. *Prior.*

3. Dilatory; late; tedious.
You shall have letters from me to my son
In your behalf, to meet you on the way;
Be not ta'en *tardy* by unwise delay. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

Death he as oft accus'd
Of *tardy* execution, since denounc'd
The day of his offence. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*

The *tardy* plants in our cold orchards plac'd,
Reserve their fruit for the next age's taste:
There a small grain in some few months will be
A firm, a lofty and a spacious tree. *Waller.*

Tardy of aid, unseal thy heavy eyes,
Awake, and with the dawning day arise. *Dryden.*

You may freely censure him for being *tardy* in his payments. *Arbutnot.*

4. Unwary. A low word.
Yield, scoundrel base, quoth she, or die,
Thy life is mine, and liberty:
But if thou think'st I took thee *tardy*,
And dar'st presume to be so hardy,
To try thy fortune o'er a-fresh,
I'll wave my title to thy flesh. *Hudibras, p. i.*

5. Criminal; offending. A low word.
If they take them *tardy*, they endeavour to humble them by way of reprisal: those slips and mismanagements are usually ridiculed. *Cellier on Pride.*

To TARDY. *v. a.* [*tarder*, Fr. from the adjective.] To delay; to hinder.
I chose
Camillo for the minister, to poison
My friend Polixenes; which had been done,
But that the good mind of Camillo *tardied*
My swift command. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*

TARE. *n. f.* [from *teeren*, Dutch, to consume. *Skinner*.] A weed that grows among corn.
Through hatred of *tares* the corn in the field of God is plucked up. *Hooker, b. v.*

The liberal contributions such teachers met with served to invite more labourers, where their seed time was their harvest, and by sowing *tares* they reaped gold. *Decay of Piety.*

My country neighbours begin not to think of being in general, which is being abstracted from all its inferior species, before they come to think of the fly in their sheep, or the *tares* in their corn. *Locke.*

TARE. *n. f.* [French.] A mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity; also the allowance made for it.
TARE, preterite of *tear*.
The women beat their breasts, their cheeks they *tare*. *Dryden.*

TARGE. } *n. f.* [*tearga*, Saxon; *targe*, Italian; *targe*, French; TARGET. } *tarian*, Welsh, which seems the original of the rest; an *taargett*, Erse.] A kind of buckler or shield born on the left arm. It seems to be commonly used for a defensive weapon less in circumference than a shield.
Glancing on his helmet made a large
And open gash therein, were not his *targe*
That broke the violence. *Fa. Qu.*

I took all their
Seven points in my *targe*. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

Henceforward will I bear
Upon my *targe* three fair shining suns. *Shakespeare. Hen. VI.*

The arms she useth most is the *targe* to shroud herself under, and fence away the blow. *Howell's England's Tears.*

Those leaves
They gather'd, broad as Amazonian *targe*. *Milton.*

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Would turn their own perfection to abuse,
To seem like him. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. iii.*

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